

# The Topeka State Journal.

10 CENTS A WEEK.

NIGHT EDITION. TOPEKA, KANSAS, MONDAY EVENING, MARCH 5, 1894.

TWENTY-SECOND YEAR.

## ONE MORE CRANK

NO NEED OF GUNS.  
Dr. Swing opposes the A. V. A. and  
Kindred organizations.

Bearded and Wild Eyed Invades  
the White House.

He Had Had a Revelation From  
God.

BOTH OLD PARTIES  
Had to Go, for the Third Party  
Alone

Was Entitled to Occupy the Ex-  
ecutive Mansion.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—The periodical crank turned up again at the White house this morning, and taking advantage of the president's absence sought to relieve him of the cares of state. At 9 o'clock, an hour before the White house is opened to the public, a wild-eyed, bearded, comically dressed man, about 30 years of age, appeared at the entrance and told the watchman that he had come to take charge of the house.

He said he had a revelation from God and had been sent to come here, take charge of the White house and turn it over to the Jews. The Democrats had to go, the Republicans could not get in but the third party, to which he belonged, would predominate. The man was not violent, but he was very positive and insistent.

While he was talking, a telephone call brought the police patrol wagon to the door and the man was arrested and locked up in the third precinct station. He gave the name of Abram Jules Risner, and said he had come from Baltimore.

## IN CONGRESS.

Dwight L. Moody Delivers the Prayer  
Before the House.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—Dwight L. Moody, the evangelist, who is conducting a series of revivals here with Mr. Sankey, delivered the prayer in the house this morning.

Mr. Breckinridge (Kentucky) reported the current situation bill with senate amendments. The latter were non-contested and the bill was sent to conference.

Mr. Mullany (Florida) asked unanimous consent to consider a bill to amend the act of March 3, 1887, for the construction of a bridge across the East river between New York and Long Island City, so as to make the northwest part of the superstructure 187 instead of 150 feet above mean high water. Mr. Gouins explained that if the bill was passed it would make it height conform to that of the other Erie River bridges. There was no objection and the bill was passed.

Mr. McCrory (Dem., Ken.) for the committee on foreign affairs, asked unanimous consent for the passage of the senate resolution for the appointment of a commission of five to represent this government in the international exposition which opens at Antwerp May 5. He made a statement to the effect that the resolution carried no appropriation.

Belgium had hospitably entertained the ministerial conference and had been the first country to accept our invitation to the World's fair.

Mr. Cannon (Rep., Ill.) contended that if a commission were to be appointed, the United States should defer their election.

Mr. Miller (Dem., Tex.) objected.

On motion of Mr. McRae (Dem., Tex.), a bill authorizing the Texarkana & Shreveport railroad company to construct a bridge across the Sulphur river in Arkansas, was passed.

At the request of Mr. Sweet (Rep., Idaho), a bill to establish a port of entry at Boise's Ferry, Idaho, was passed.

Mr. Hopkins (Rep., Ill.) tried to secure unanimous consent for the consideration of a bill to facilitate the railway mail service so as to increase the number of classes from five to seven, and fixing the maximum salary to be paid in each instance.

Mr. Byrd (Dem., Ind.) demanded the regular order and Mr. Richardson (Dem., Tenn.) called up the privileged resolution for printing the engrossing on the late Representative Lily of Pennsylvania. It was agreed to.

Delegate Joseph introduced a bill for the admission of New Mexico.

Rep. Cannon (Rep., Ill.) raised a point of no quorum and the bill was withdrawn. The house then went into committee of the whole on the pension bill.

## IN THE SENATE.

Miscellaneous Matters Come Before That Body Today.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—The morning hour of the senate this morning was taken up with routine business of local interest to various sections of the country. The Bland silver bill was referred from the floor and referred to the committee on finance.

Mr. Allen of Nebraska presented an amendment to the same providing that it shall be the duty of a committee to which a bill, resolution or other measure has been referred to report it within thirty days, and if the committee shall fail to do so at that time the senator presenting it shall have the right to call for a report under certain restrictions. The proposed amendment was referred to the committee on rules.

Mr. Colkrell (Illinois) introduced petitions he had received from druggists in Missouri protesting against the increase in duty on alcohol contemplated by the Wilson bill, saying they originated with a state pharmaceutical association of prohibition town.

Mr. Stewart of Nevada, objected to the reference of the Bland bill to the financial committee, and asked that it be laid on the table so that it might be called up at any time.

After considerable discussion this was agreed to with the understanding that it be laid before the senate tomorrow.

Senator Stewart today introduced an amendment to the Bland seigniorage bill, providing for the free coinage of silver.

## NO NEED OF GUNS.

Dr. Swing opposes the A. V. A. and  
Kindred organizations.

CHICAGO, March 5.—Prof. David Swing preached last night in Central Music hall on the subject, "The New Catholicism." In the course of his sermon, referring to the controversy between Catholicism and Protestantism, Mr. Swing said:

"Much as it is regretted that the Catholic church does not educate and makes use of the public schools, and thank God for a republic that compels the taxes of the rich to give a common education to all the children, even those of the most poor, yet we must all be in judgment the most just, and must not assume that to oppose our school system is any proof that the days of blood and torture are to return."

In these days religious opinions do not mean guns. Those that put that was long ago; and in those times, when opinions meant guns and swords, they had that happens among the Protestants. The shadow of the sword fell on all churches alike. As no church could escape the dominant idea of the earlier times, so no church can escape the happier philosophy of the present period.

"Guns for us meant guns for all; and now toleration for one means toleration for all. Those societies that do not arm themselves must be composed of Protestants and Catholics of the lowest mental equipment."

"It is full time for the higher and calmer classes to speak out in favor of peace. It would be a disgrace to our country should a single Catholic or Protestant be slain in the name of any church of Jesus Christ. Let the influence of our schools, literature and freedom, fanaticism ought to disappear from religion and permit its large place to be occupied by charity and pity."

## RUN OVER BY A STREET CAR

James Kelly Was Bravely Sust for \$1,000  
and Costs.

James Kelly filed suit for damages in the district court to-day against the Topeka Railway company.

Mr. Glavin, Kelly says that on the 13th of November last while he was driving in top buggy on the Sixth street, Topeka, he was run down by an electric car. He was driving eastward when the buggy was struck by a car going in the same direction. He says he was unable to get out of the way and was pushed by the car to the foot of Main inclining a distance of about one hundred yards. He says his buggy was smashed his horse was hurt and he himself was injured. He wants the street car company to pay him \$1,000 and the costs of the suit.

## BAKING UP THE PAST.

The Trades Assembly Find a Good Reason  
for Opposing Walter N. Allen.

The Trades Assembly will, at its next meeting, be called to take some action in regard to the announcement of Governor Lewelling that he will appoint Walter N. Allen a member of the State Board of Charity.

When Mr. Allen was receiver of the old "State Journal company" several years ago prior to the purchase of this paper by its present proprietor, Mr. Allen conducted his compacting room as a non-union office.

At a meeting of the Topeka Typographical union yesterday afternoon this matter was discussed, but no action was taken.

The introduction of a bill in the United States senate by Senator Martin for the retirement of Judge Foster, was also discussed but no action was taken on the matter.

## FELL BY THE WAYSIDE.

One of the Salvation Army Has a Fit  
White on Parade.

This afternoon about 2:30 as the Salvation army was marching from the barracks to the First Presbyterian church, one of the members in the back part of the parade fell by the wayside in a fit. The Army of the Lord prodded on its way to the church.

The man was seen to reel when at the corner of Seventh and Kansas avenues and drop his cane. In a moment more he had fallen and was stretched out on the pavement in the midst of confusion. He was finally brought back to consciousness, but could not tell his name or anything about himself.

Whately Harper Works Fail.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., March 5.—A suit for foreclosure for \$40,000 and interest for the appointment of a receiver and for the sale of Amos Whately & Co.'s big reaper plant has been filed in court by mortgage holders.

## IN THE SENATE.

Miscellaneous Matters Come Before That Body Today.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—The morning hour of the senate this morning was taken up with routine business of local interest to various sections of the country. The Bland silver bill was referred from the floor and referred to the committee on finance.

Mr. Allen of Nebraska presented an amendment to the same providing that it shall be the duty of a committee to which a bill, resolution or other measure has been referred to report it within thirty days, and if the committee shall fail to do so at that time the senator presenting it shall have the right to call for a report under certain restrictions. The proposed amendment was referred to the committee on rules.

Mr. Colkrell (Illinois) introduced petitions he had received from druggists in Missouri protesting against the increase in duty on alcohol contemplated by the Wilson bill, saying they originated with a state pharmaceutical association of prohibition town.

Mr. Stewart of Nevada, objected to the reference of the Bland bill to the financial committee, and asked that it be laid on the table so that it might be called up at any time.

After considerable discussion this was agreed to with the understanding that it be laid before the senate tomorrow.

Senator Stewart today introduced an amendment to the Bland seigniorage bill, providing for the free coinage of silver.

## ONE BIG STRIKE

To be Extended All Over the  
United States,

Proposed by Leaders of the Mine  
Workers Union.

## THE STRIKING MINERS.

The West Virginia Situation  
Seems to Be Unchanged.

Wyant, Proprietor of the Eagle  
Mines Arrested.

## PITTSBURGH.

PITTSBURGH, March 5.—The railroad and river coal miners of Pittsburgh districts are in session here today with forty delegates representing 12,000 miners.

National Secretary McBride and National Organizer Miller are present. Nothing has been done yet. It is proposed to demand a uniform rate of three cents per bushel for mining.

President Erich has been advocating a national strike and it is probable the convention will take action urging the national officers to move in the matter.

## WYANT ARRESTED.

Strikers Talk Loudly of Lynching Him—  
Feeling is High.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., March 5.—Capt. Wyant, the proprietor of the Eagle mines, has been arrested there on a warrant issued by Sheriff Adkins of Montgomery. This information was wired the governor late yesterday afternoon. The dispatch did not state the offense charged, the parties by whom the writ was obtained, or whether served by the sheriff.

It is feared by state officials that an attempt will be made by the strikers to take Wyant from the authorities and Lynch him, as feeling against him is very intense.

LATRON.—News has reached here that no less than 600 armed men are on the road from Eagle to Fayetteville, with the avowed purpose of killing Wyant, as he is being taken by the sheriff to the jail at Fayetteville.

The best portion of the city is in ruins. The loss is estimated at \$150,000. The strikers seem to have no control of the fire from the fact that it originated in a structure built of rough pine.

## DENVER'S MAYOR MAD.

He Throws the Street Commissioner Out  
of Doors Bodily.

DENVER, March 5.—The city hall was thrown into the greatest excitement today over a row between Mayor Van Horn and Street Commissioner Tom Bowles, which resulted in the mayor bodily throwing the commissioner out of his office and telling him to never enter it again until he could obey orders.

The trouble was over the discharge of Street Sprinkler Vancouver, by Bowles, the former being a friend of the mayor. The mayor claims that Vancouver is a competent officer and had been discharged because of the demands of the American Protective association.

Mayor Van Horn was at one time a member of this association but was expelled because he appointed a Catholic to the position of inspector of police and this position appears to be a continuation of this affair. The mayor appears to have the best of the fight and will undoubtedly reappoint Vancouver.

## DEADWOOD ON FIRE.

Every Building on the West Side is  
Wiped Out.

OMAHA, March 5.—A disastrous conflagration is reported raging at Deadwood, S. D. All of Chinatown has already been destroyed as well as many business buildings.

2:30 p.m.—The fire is now under control, but every building from the N. 5th to Chinatown on the west side is wiped out.

The fire broke out this morning at 6 o'clock, in Fischel's saloon, and destroyed all that part of the city lying between the center of Main street and Chinatown.

The best portion of the city is in ruins. The loss is estimated at \$150,000. The strikers seem to have no control of the fire from the fact that it originated in a structure built of rough pine.

## COTTON GAMBLING.

Mr. Hatch Questions a Cotton Exchange  
Man Severely.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—The leading authorities on the cotton trade were before the house committee on agriculture today for the first of a series of hearings on the Hatch anti-option bill. It brought out some sharp controversies at times, during which Representative Hatch, the author of the bill, joined issues with President J. O. Boss of the New York cotton exchange, and President J. W. Labots of the New Orleans cotton exchange as to the general practice of selling cotton with the distinct understanding that it was to be a speculation with no actual delivery.

Mr. Hatch said that this practice was carried on constantly in Chicago, and he has evidence of unscrupulous character as to the fact. Both of the heads of the cotton exchanges contested this.

In the course of the discussion with Mr. Boss, Mr. Hatch asked how many bales of cotton the New York exchange had on hand from day to day.

"About 25,000 bales," said Mr. Boss.

"What are your average daily transactions?"

"About 200,000 bales and some times much less."

"Then," said Mr. Hatch, "your daily transactions are more than all the cotton you have on hand."

Mr. Boss assented and then proceeded to show that speculators all had a tendency to help prices. The larger the market the larger the business.

Mr. Boss added that Mr. Hatch had been misinformed or misled as to the alleged practice of making future contracts not to deliver.

Mr. Hatch—Do I understand you to say that all trades made on the board of trade of Chicago in any of the commodities named in the bill are always terminated by an actual delivery of the property?

Mr. Hatch—I say the contract calls for it.

Mr. Hatch—You misunderstood my statement. That is just what I say, but there is not one out of a thousand ever terminated in actual delivery, and the general understanding is that they will be settled without that.

According to your statement, the rules of the board of trade require an actual delivery of every contract of that kind which is to me, why is it not endorsed?

Mr. Hatch—Because it suits both parties to transaction either directly or indirectly, to make other disposition of it.

PHelps WORSE AGAIN.

A Proposed Southern Trip Has to Be Postponed.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 5.—The physicians attending Prof. Edward J. Phelps, ex-minister to Great Britain, say the patient is not improving as rapidly as they had hoped and is still very weak. He is able however, to partake of nourishment.

Arrangements had been made for a southern trip as soon as he should be able to stand the fatigue, but it has been postponed owing to his weak condition.

## ROSENTHAL'S BANK.

A Judgment of \$7,000 Compels Him to  
Shut It Up.

Joseph Rosenthal, the Democratic member of the legislature from Haskell county, is in Topeka to turn the business of his bank, the Bissell-Caldwell bank, over to the state bank commissioners, the result of a judgment for \$7,000 rendered against him in favor of the bank of Santa Fe in the district court at Garden City last week.

TO INVESTIGATE.

A Committee Appointed at Fort Scott  
Concerning Dr. Lewis' Story.

From Sioux City, Iowa, March 5.—As a result of the claim of Mrs. Mary E. Lewis of Cincinnati, against the St. Louis "Clinique," this medical journal questioned the merits of her treatment for consumption, which many physicians here say is the only cure for this disease. Amick keeps his formula to himself, and sends, Ires, medicines proving